least 40 µm, the unfilled layers comprise at least one barrier layer and one sealing layer and optionally at least one adhesive layer, and the ratio of the sum of the thicknesses of the unfilled layers to the thickness of the filled layer is from 1:8 to 1:1.2. --

At page 3, lines 11-17, please amend the paragraph to read as follows:

-- The matrix polymer of the filled layer is based on polypropylene. Homopolymer, as well as propylene/ethylene copolymer, or a mixture of both can be used. Preferably polypropylene-homopolymer with a melt index of 0.5 to 7, particularly preferred of 1.5 to 4.5g/10 min (2.16 kg, 230° C measured according to ASTM 1238) is used. In another preferred embodiment a propylene/ethylene copolymer with a melt index between 0.5 and 5g/10 min (2.16 kg, 230° C, measured according to ASTM 1238) is used. –

At page 3, lines 21-23, please amend the paragraph to read as follows:

-- As an unfilled layer according to the present invention, a layer containing inorganic additives in the usual amount (< 2 weight %) is also intended to be included. –

At page 4, lines 4-15, please amend the paragraph to read as follows:

-- If for the adhesion between the filled layer and the barrier layer no adhesive is used, the barrier layer must contain the matrix polymer of the filled layer as one component. The other component in the barrier layer can be polyvinylidene chloride (PVDC), polyamide (PA) or a similar polymer with good gas-tightness, preferably, however, EVOH. The percentage of the gas-tight component in the barrier layer can vary within wide limits. Preferably it should amount to 40-80 weight % based on the total weight of the barrier layer. A barrier layer consisting of 40 weight % of EVOH and 60 weight % of matrix polymer with a melt index of 1.2-8g/10 min (MFI according to ASTM 1238, 230° C) has proven to be the most preferable used. Should the filled layer and the barrier layer be connected by means of an adhesive, the barrier layer is preferably composed of a gas-tight polymer, especially preferred being EVOH. –

At page 9, lines 22-28, please amend Comparative Example 1 as follows:

-- The film used has the same composition of the layers as described in Example 1. The thickness of the layers, however, are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Layer A: | 500 µm |
| Layer B: | 5 µm |
| Layer C: | 10 µm |